

## ROOSEVELT WILL NOT BE NOMINEE

Says Mr. Taft, Through Trusted Friend.

ONLY A "REAL" REPUBLICAN Shall Lead Party On Presidential Ticket, Is Firm Declaration.

ASSUMES AN EMPHATIC STAND

The Cincinnati Times-Star, owned by C. P. Taft, brother of the former President, publishes a letter from his Washington correspondent, Gus J. Karger, giving an outline of the former President's views with regard to the suggestion that Col. Theodore Roosevelt may be the Republican Presidential nominee in 1916 or dictate the choice of the Republican National Convention, if Col. Roosevelt's personal ambition shall not be realized.

Mr. Karger was closely identified with the cause of Mr. Taft in 1908 and 1912, acting as his press representative, a position in which he continued during Mr. Taft's White House incumbency. What he says with reference to Prof. Taft's opinion is accepted as authoritative by his Washington colleagues. His letter to the Times-Star follows:

"That any other than a 'real' Republican shall be the Republican nominee or have a part in determining the choice of the Republican National Convention is regarded as an 'absurd suggestion,' a 'ridiculous proposal,' by Prof. William Howard Taft, former President of the United States. And he is far from sympathetic with the attitude of certain leading Republicans in the United States Senate—Republicans who, although not identified with the Progressive defection, have been playing the game of 'good Lord and good devil' for the sake of remaining in the good graces of both of the factional elements.

"I saw former President Taft in Washington on the occasion of his recent visit to Washington in connection with Red Cross affairs. Mr. Taft has thrown himself vigorously and enthusiastically into the work of the Red Cross and has been immensely interested in the diversity of Red Cross activities. He had but little time while here to discuss politics, and what he said was direct, emphatic, aggressive and to the point. His animadversions were directed, not to the spirit of compromise designed to bring back the erring brethren, but to the mere suggestion of any plan to conciliate the so-called 'Progressive' leaders at the cost and surrender of Republican principle.

"Mr. Taft was not discussing the situation with a view to publicity. But he has no objection, I am sure, to having it understood that he takes it as a matter of course that Col. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft, having been the opposing leaders in the quarrels of 1912, the Republican party will not court another defeat by the nomination of either.

"I take the liberty of putting what follows in quotation marks, for the sake of simplicity. It may be accepted as presenting Mr. Taft's opinions, without committing him to the language.

"Regular Republicans have shown no disposition to make themselves conspicuous in the political discussions of the day. Assured of the survival of their party, of its rehabilitation, and restoration to a position of aggressiveness and militance, they have been careful to throw no difficulty into the path of the returning brethren. Their silence seems to have been misinterpreted. Leaders of the old Progressive movement have taken advantage of it for purposes of self-aggrandizement.

"Some of the leading men of the party, although not identified with the Progressive defection, are anxious in the good graces of the factional elements, have been playing a game of 'good Lord and good devil'—a game that cannot be successfully played at this or any other time. This attitude on the part of the party has encouraged the factional propaganda to the detriment of the party.

Roosevelt or to that of some candidate of his choice and selection.

"But the Republican party will be maintained as a Republican party. It will not become a Progressive party, with the fads and isms contemplated by the change. The returning Progressive will have standing in the Republican party; but that of the regular Republican who did not stray cannot be impaired. The Republican party is not dependent on the Progressive leaders for success in the next campaign. The Progressive voters who have come back attached no condition to their coming.

"The leaders who are left without support are using their genius for publicity to the greatest advantage, in order that they may create the impression that they are really leading a large force which they will throw one way or the other as the nomination of the Republican party shall happen to please or displease them; and the most radical mistake the Republican party can make is to sacrifice its principles either in its platform or in the character of its nominee for the purpose of securing their support.

"If the Republican party will nominate a regular Republican it can win; and if it cannot win with a regular Republican, it ought not to win in any event. The backbone of the Republican party is in the business men of the country, and they want a true note struck as to business conservation and a medium course prescribed in the matter of peace and war preparedness. If the plan should be to conciliate the Progressive leaders, at whatever cost, it will be at a cost merited by such a course. Even though victory could be secured by a flabby promise, it would avail nothing, for the party would divide again as it did before."

## HEAVY TOLL IS TAKEN IN SUBMARINE WARFARE

Big ships sunk and lives lost as result of submarine raids. Ship, when sunk and lives lost:

Lusitania, May 7, 1,250.  
Arabic, August 10.  
Hesperian, September 4, 26.  
Ancona, November 9, 309.  
Merion, August 11, all saved.  
Falaba, March 27, 1,111.  
Belridge, February 20, 3.  
Durham Castle, March 15, all saved.  
California, November 1.  
Yasaka, December 21, all saved.  
Strathairn, June 16, 22.  
Armenian, June 28, 29.  
Iberian, July 31, 36.  
India, August 10, all saved.  
Persia, January 1, 1,220.  
\*115 Americans. \*One American.  
\$15,000,000 in gold lost. \$3,000,000,000 in property lost.  
\*Estimated.

Only the most important victims of the Teutonic submarine campaign are given in this table. The ships destroyed number many hundreds and the lives lost several thousand.

Heartburn, indigestion or distress of the stomach is instantly relieved by Herbine. It forces the badly digested food out of the body and restores tone to the stomach and bowels. Price 50c. Sold by Wilbur Mitchell, Beaver Dam.

Advertisement.

## ONLY TWO REALLY WICKED OUT OF 38,500 YOUNGSTERS

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 7.—For seventeen years Truman H. Ketchum has been looking for bad boys. In Seattle he has 38,500 youngsters to look through every year, and during those seventeen years he has doubtless passed his eye over many hundred thousand.

During all that time, says Mr. Ketchum, he has found just two really bad boys.

"I have an idea," said Mr. Ketchum, who is school attendance officer and who is also one of the prominent members of the police board, "that no boy or girl is absolutely and entirely bad, but in seventeen years I have found two exceptions to my theory. They were bad clear through."

A dry, hacking cough is hard on the lungs, often causing them to bleed. Ballard's Horehound Syrup is a healing balm that quickly repairs damage in the lungs and air passages. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Wilbur Mitchell, Beaver Dam.

Advertisement.

Worked Way Through.  
"Did you go in for athletics when you were at college, father?"  
"I should say I did. I saw and split all the wood they used in the college stoves in return for my board and tuition."

## FIRST INVENTED THE STREET CAR

And Ran It in the City Of New York.

JOHN STEPHENSON HIS NAME

Beginning Of Industry Which Has Undergone Wonderful Development.

IT WAS A FAILURE AT FIRST

To John Stephenson is due much credit for his untiring energy in the initiation of street transportation facilities. He not only constructed the first omnibus ever made in this country, but he designed and constructed the first street railway car in the world. He was an Irishman by birth, but was brought to this country by his parents when he was 2 years old. His father desired that he should become a merchant, but he preferred mechanics.

Stephenson's first street railway car was exhibited at the opening of the New York and Harlem road, on November 26, 1832, on which occasion it was used by the Mayor and City Council. As a consequence of adding railway cars to his business he was obliged to suspend payments during the financial crisis of 1837, and was forced to settle with his creditors for 50 cents on the dollar. This caused him to drop railway cars when he started business again in 1843, for street cars were not in great demand. Coaches and omnibuses were his staple product.

In seven years he had paid every cent of his indebtedness—a feat which won for him the name of "Honest John Stephenson," first among business men and afterward with the public, owing partly to the parading up and down Broadway of a four-horse truck placarded as follows:

"This is the way one bankrupt pays his debts—his name is Honest John Stephenson." The truck had been delivered by Mr. Stephenson to Jordan L. Mott, a creditor, who had persistently refused to accept cash payment. Mr. Stephenson presented him with this truck, which Mott accepted and paraded through the streets to signify his opinion of Stephenson.

By 1833 street cars came into general favor, and Stephenson so quickly adjusted his business to the changed conditions that he became for a time street car builder for the world. Stephenson died at New Rochelle, N. Y., on July 31, 1893.

The rails of Stephenson's first street road consisted of flat iron bars spiked to timbers resting on stone blocks. The car was of an omnibus pattern, built in three compartments, entered from the side and each holding 10 persons, and with three seats on the roof for 30 more passengers. It was drawn by horses.

Boston was the second city to begin the construction of horse-car lines in 1856, in Philadelphia in 1857 and New Orleans in 1861, using for the first time the one-horse small car usually known as the "bobtail."

In France a line was constructed in Paris in 1853. In Great Britain, George Francis Train, after three years of earnest endeavor, succeeded in 1860 in building a road at Birkhead and one in London, which was removed in a few months, and not until 1870 were horse cars permitted in that city. In 1866 a number of horse-car lines were built in South America. The first street railway in Paris was called the "American Railway."—[Washington Post.

## Women Of Sedentary Habits.

Women who get but little exercise are likely to be troubled with constipation and indigestion and will find Chamberlain's Tablets highly beneficial. Not so good as a three or four mile walk every day, but very much better than to allow the bowels to remain in a constipated condition. They are easy and pleasant to take and most agreeable in effect. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

A missionary returning from an itinerant trip in Brazil writes: "At Tres Rios I found about ten persons who wished to be baptized, the fruits of seed sown some twelve years ago by a colporteur who left two Bibles in that vicinity."

## QUEER DOINGS OF POOR HUMANITY

As Garnered From the Daily News.

OUTBURSTS OF STRANGE ACTS

Which Show An Odd Mixture Of Sense and New Absurdities.

WE LIVE IN A GREAT COUNTRY

An Alderman elected in New York one day was arrested in Brooklyn the next on a charge of trying to extort money to avert a strike.

Thirteen lawyers were disbarred from practice, seven suspended and six censured by the Justices of the Appellate Court in New York City recently.

A seventy-year-old inmate of a Connecticut poor house recently inherited \$45,000 and has since been besieged with offers of marriage from women and girls.

In the last four years the Post-office Department at Washington reports that \$239,000,000 have been taken from the credulous public by fraudulent schemes.

It is estimated that lottery swindlers are costing the people of California over \$4,000,000 a year, though the newspapers have warned the people against these frauds.

Halloween jokers removed a barricade from a dangerous spot on a bridge in New Jersey and a traveler walked off the structure into a deep culvert and was fatally injured. Great fun!

The son of a New York manufacturer recently settled a bill for over \$50,000 for jewels presented to various women. He claimed that he bought the jewels while intoxicated.

When a notorious agitator denounced the United States Supreme Court in New York recently and attacked newspapers and the army, he was wildly cheered by the frenzied crowd.

On the walls of a notorious dance hall in New Orleans, abandoned by the repentant proprietor, the police found the inscription: "It takes a mother 20 years to make a man of her son. It takes another woman 20 minutes to make a fool of him."

The people of Arizona passed a law forbidding the employment of more than 5 per cent. of aliens in any establishment in that State. The Supreme Court of the United States declared the law unconstitutional on the ground that to deny the right to work is the assumption to deny the right to live.

The United States Government sent \$1,500,000 to Europe a few days after the war was declared to assist needy American citizens to return home by loaning them sums from \$7 to \$1,200. More than 2,000 of these refugees have failed to refund the money advanced and the Government is now publishing the list of delinquents.

And so the people—but not the thinking people—rule.—[Leslie's.

Any little wound or abrasion of the flesh occurring in cold weather that is not promptly treated becomes a bad sore and is difficult to heal. Apply Ballard's Snow Liniment at once when such accidents happen. The wound heals promptly and soon does away with the annoyance of a bandage. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Wilbur Mitchell, Beaver Dam.

Advertisement.

## HISTORY OF THE JEWISH RACE FOR UNIVERSITIES

The history of the Jewish race is as old as the history of the world itself. Through all the changes wrought by time the Jewish people have maintained their national characteristics with such wonderful fidelity that one of the race may be singled out in any assemblage. The request of Dr. Abram Simon, of Washington, D. C., that the study of Jewish history and Jewish literature be introduced into American universities is one that should be met with hearty assent. The Jewish National Chautauqua Association recently convened in St. Louis. Attention was called to the fact that Jewish history was not included in American university courses. It is to be hoped that it may be added to university studies at no distant day.

The Jewish people are a picturesque and a most interesting people. Many distinguished lawyers, poets, physicians, surgeons, scientists, philanthropists and philosophers have been given to the world by the Jewish race. Our own country has had some splendid examples of patriotic Jewish citizens. The Jews have on numerous occasions been a persecuted people, but the race is dominant and will yet outlive all foolish and unjust discriminations. Emma Lazarus has most beautifully voiced the wrongs of her people. Surely a race from which the mother of the incarnate Son of God came, has a wonderful history, a history that appeals to every people. When it is taken up by university students the light thrown across its pages will give an altogether new conception of the Jewish character. The study of Jewish literature will likewise prove a further bond between the Jew and the Gentile. Study will give understanding, and we like those whom we understand.—[Frankfort State Journal.

## WOMAN FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCE PASSED

Danville, Ky., Jan. 7.—The jury which tried Mrs. Hattie Henson for the killing of Robert Crouch at her home last August, sentenced her to an indeterminate sentence of from three to four years in the penitentiary.

The jury was out one hour. When the verdict was read Mrs. Henson collapsed and wept bitterly. She was removed to the jail and her attorneys announced that the case will be appealed.

Mrs. Henson is about fifty years of age, and is a daughter of John Canter, of Harrodsburg. She fainted as she was being carried to jail. A physician was summoned and she was revived. She fainted a second time and is in a serious condition. It is feared.

She testified on the stand yesterday morning that Crouch had abused her, impugned her character and that she was afraid of him and shot him in self-defense. Other witnesses testified that Crouch came to the rescue of a number of women whom Mrs. Henson was abusing.

## Liven Up Your Torpid Liver.

To keep your liver active use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They insure good digestion, relieve constipation, and tone up the whole system—keep your eye clear and your skin fresh and healthy looking. Only 25c at your druggists.

## ACCUSE MERCHANT OF BURNING SHOE STORE

Hopkinsville, Ky., Jan. 7.—Charged with setting fire to his store, L. R. Ashley, a shoe dealer, was arrested here early in the morning by the police, who found him in bed at his residence. He denies any knowledge of the crime.

Ashley, who came here recently from Ashley, O., and opened a shoe store in the Hill building, on South Main street, had \$5,500 insurance on his stock. Flames burst out in the store last night, gutting the establishment. The fire department's quick arrival prevented a conflagration in the heart of the city.

Six piles of excelsior, under which were quart jars of gasoline and a gallon can of gasoline, were found in the store.

The liver loses its activity at times and needs help. Herbine is an effective liver stimulant. It also purifies the bowels, strengthens digestion and restores strength, vigor and cheerful spirits. Price 50c. Sold by Wilbur Mitchell, Beaver Dam.

Advertisement.

## The Backbone.

The teacher of a class of small children recently gave a physiology lesson on the bones of the body. The time to ask questions had come.

"Who will tell me what the backbone is?"

The question was a poser, and no one ventured to reply.

Finally the teacher detected a gleam of hope in Sammy's face and smiled encouragingly at him.

"Well, Sammy?"

"The backbone is a long, straight bone. Your head sits on one end and you sit on the other," answered Sammy.

## Constipation and Indigestion.

"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets and must say they are the best I have ever used for constipation and indigestion. My wife also used them for indigestion and they did her good," writes Eugene S. Knight, Wilmington, N. C. Obtainable everywhere.

## EASY FOR JAPS TO ENTER U. S.

In Order To Earn a Livelihood.

VIOLATE COMMON AGREEMENT

Between Nations By Many Devices, Says Head Of Immigration Bureau.

PLANNING TO BAR THEM OUT

Washington, Jan. 7.—The "gentlemen's agreement" between the United States and Japan in regard to immigration has some loopholes which permit too many Japanese to enter this country. It is asserted by Commissioner General of Immigration Caminetti in his annual report to Secretary of Labor W. B. Wilson. He complains particularly of the exception in favor of members of families, and says:

"Of the 9,029 Japanese admitted during the year, 5,542 were males and 3,487 females. The latter consisted largely of photograph brides, or proxy brides, so called—young women coming to this country to join husbands with whom a so-called marriage had been contracted in Japan by arrangement between their respective families, often without the parties ever having seen each other—and in a large majority of cases these women themselves are laborers who enter the fields and factories and work alongside their husbands. They are laborers in exactly the same sense and to practically the same extent as the males with whom they work."

The Orientals are using the American colonies too, Mr. Caminetti says, as stepping stones for their entrance to the continental United States. They gain free entrance as laborers to Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and then, by one excuse or another, finally get to the United States and settle here. In the last year 2,437 thus gained entry in San Francisco, New York and Seattle.

The plan to Americanize Hawaii, the Commissioner says, is not making substantial progress, although "in perhaps none of the insular possessions is it so important that the population shall be overwhelmingly American as in this particular group of islands."

"In the Philippines," he adds, "there is practically no hope or expectation that within any reasonable period the population of these islands will become Americanized in any real sense, nor is there, perhaps, any particular reason or demand at this time why their Americanization should be insisted upon. Aliens admitted to the Philippines can come to the continent 'coastwise' under the present law, and of course it can hardly be expected that those engaged in the enforcement of the immigration laws at Philippine ports will in passing upon the cases of applicants look to the (to them) remote possibility that such applicants really intend to come to the mainland."

He suggests that Hawaii be put on the same basis as the United States mainland with respect to immigration. It is doubtful, he says, if it is advisable to permit any large number of Filipinos to enter Hawaii. He urges that this Government use every effort to stimulate Americans to colonize in Hawaii by giving public lands there to them.

He urges, also, that all but the largest post-offices in the United States be utilized as employment agencies, where the Postmaster can give an hour each day to bring together wage earners and employers.

An automobile patrol service is recommended on the Canadian and Mexican borders, to keep out the Chinese and other aliens. The smugglers now use autos in bringing in the Orientals, he declares.

In mentioning the fact, already published, that the net gain in immigration in the last fiscal year, owing to the war, was only 50,070, the Commissioner says a more intensive examination of the immigrants raised the exclusion from 5.37 per cent. in 1914 to 9.37 per cent. in 1915.

The United States in 1914 mined 41,439,761 tons of crude iron.